AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application.

1. (Currently Amended) A transceiver including:

an a single antenna adapted for simultaneously receiving a first signal and transmitting a second signal;

<u>a</u> signal processor means for receiving from the antenna a third signal indicative of the first signal; and

a_modulator means—disposed between the antenna and the signal processor means—for providing a fourth signal to the antenna for forming the second signal, the modulator—means varying the impedance between the antenna and the signal processor—means for providing the antenna with a dual Q-factor; the Q-factor being high for the first signal and low for the second signal.

2-36 (Cancelled)

37. (Currently Amended) A transceiver including:

an a single antenna adapted for simultaneously receiving a first radio frequency (RF) electromagnetic signal and transmitting a second RF electromagnetic signal;

<u>a</u> signal processor means for receiving from the antenna a third electrical signal based on the first RF electromagnetic signal; and

<u>a</u>_modulator means-disposed in series between the antenna and the signal processor means-for providing a fourth electrical signal to the antenna to produce the second RF electromagnetic signal, the modulator means-varying the series impedance between the antenna and the signal processor-means.

38. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 37 wherein the transceiver is a transponder and the first and second signals are modulated at a first frequency and a second frequency respectively, the first and second frequencies being different to each other.

- 39. (Currently Amended) A transceiver according to claim 38 wherein the transponder is passive and the signal processor-means includes processing circuitry and power storage means, wherein some of the power provided by the third signal is stored in the power storage means for subsequently powering the transponder.
- 40. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 39 wherein the impedance is varied between the high and the low value at a rate greater than the DC slew rate for the third signal.
- 41. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 40 wherein the impedance is a resistance.
- 42. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 37 wherein the antenna is a coil which is tuned by a capacitor.
- 43. (Currently Amended) A transceiver according to claim 42 wherein the modulator means-varies the impedance between the antenna and the signal processor-means, such that the antenna simultaneously has a high Q factor for signals received by the antenna and a low Q factor for signals transmitted from the antenna.
- 44. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 37 wherein the voltage across the antenna is modulated or varied in a predetermined manner to generate the second signal.

45. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 44 wherein the modulation or variation in antenna voltage corresponds to a proportional variation in the antenna current.

- 46. (Currently Amended) A transceiver according to claim 45 wherein the modulator means varies a low impedance which is disposed in series between the antenna and the signal processor means to cause a variation in the voltage across the antenna.
- 47. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 46 wherein the low impedance is less than 10% of the total load impedance seen by the antenna.
- 48. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 46 wherein the impedance is modulated with an RF sub-carrier and data is modulated onto the sub-carrier for transmission.
- 49. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a transceiver including the steps of:

 providing an a single antenna adapted for simultaneously receiving a first radio
 frequency (RF) electromagnetic signal and transmitting a second RF electromagnetic signal;

providing <u>a_signal</u> processor means for receiving from the antenna a third electrical signal based on the first RF electromagnetic signal;

providing an impedance for modulation disposed in series between the antenna and the signal processor-means;

providing a fourth electrical signal to the antenna to produce the second RF electromagnetic signal; and

varying the impedance between the antenna and the signal processor-means.

50. (Currently Amended) A passive transponder including:

an a single antenna adapted for simultaneously receiving and transmitting a first radio frequency (RF) electromagnetic signal and a second RF electromagnetic signal respectively;

<u>a</u> signal processor means for: receiving a third electrical signal from the antenna which is derived from the first RF electromagnetic signal; and providing a fourth electrical signal derived from the third electrical signal;

<u>a</u> power storage means in parallel with the signal processor means for absorbing some of the power of the third electrical signal, the absorbed power being subsequently used by the transponder;

<u>a</u> modulator means-disposed in series between the antenna and the power storage means for selectively varying the impedance therebetween to generate the second RF electromagnetic signal; and

a mixer for producing a fifth signal by combining the fourth electrical signal with a sub-carrier, the fifth signal being provided to the modulator-means.

- 51. (Currently Amended) A transponder according to claim 50 wherein the modulator means-varies the impedance in accordance with the fifth signal.
- 52. (Previously Presented) A transponder according to claim 51 wherein the impedance is a resistance.
- 53. (Previously Presented) A transponder according to claim 50 wherein the power storage means includes a capacitor.
- 54. (Currently Amended) An antenna <u>adapted</u> for <u>simultaneously</u> receiving and transmitting a first radiofrequency (RF) electromagnetic signal and a second RF electromagnetic signal respectively, the antenna including:

a tuned coil in which the first signal generates a first current and which supports a second current for generating said second signal; and

<u>a</u> modulator means disposed in series with the <u>coil</u> antenna, said first and second currents flowing through said modulator for providing said coil with a simultaneous dual Q factor, the Q factor being high for the first current and low for the second current.

- 55. (Currently Amended) An antenna according to claim 54 wherein the first current or a signal derived from the first current is provided to a signal <u>processor processing means</u> whereby the modulator <u>means</u> varies the impedance between the coil and the <u>signal processor processing means</u>.
- 56. (Previously Presented) An antenna according to claim 55 wherein the impedance is a resistance which is switched between a predetermined value and negligible resistance.
 - 57. (Currently Amended) A transceiver including:

an <u>a single</u> antenna <u>adapted</u> for <u>simultaneously</u> receiving a first radio frequency (RF) electromagnetic signal and transmitting a second RF electromagnetic signal;

<u>a</u> signal processor means for receiving from the antenna a third electrical signal indicative of the first signal; and

a modulator means—disposed in series between the antenna and the signal processor means—for providing a fourth electrical signal to the antenna to produce the second signal, the modulator means—varying the voltage across the antenna in a substantially stepwise manner to effect a variation in the current flowing through the antenna between a low and a high value for allowing transmission of the second signal without substantially affecting the receiving efficiency of the antenna.

- 58. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 57 wherein the first signal includes a carrier signal and the variation of the current between the low and the high value occurs within less than or about one period of the carrier signal.
 - 59. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a transceiver including the steps of:

providing an antenna <u>adapted</u> for <u>simultaneously</u> receiving a first radio frequency (RF) electromagnetic signal and transmitting a second RF electromagnetic signal;

providing <u>a</u> signal processor means for receiving from the antenna a third electrical signal based on the first signal;

providing a modulator disposed in series between the antenna and the signal processor means;

providing a fourth electrical signal to the antenna to produce the second signal; and varying the impedance of the modulator, thereby to vary the voltage across the antenna in a substantially stepwise manner to effect a variation in the current flowing through the antenna between a low and a high value for allowing transmission of the second signal without substantially effecting the receiving efficiency of the antenna.

60. (Currently Amended) A transceiver including:

an a single antenna adapted for simultaneously receiving a first radio frequency (RF) electromagnetic signal having a first predetermined frequency and, in response thereto, generating a second electrical signal;

receiving circuitry being responsive to the second signal;

tuning circuitry for providing the antenna with a resonant frequency at or about the first predetermined frequency; and

a modulator disposed in series between the antenna and the tuning circuitry for varying the impedance therebetween such that the second signal generates a third electrical signal in the antenna at a second predetermined frequency and the antenna transmits a fourth RF electromagnetic signal derived from the third signal.

61. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 60 wherein the first and second predetermined frequencies are substantially different.

62. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 60 wherein the antenna includes a coil and the tuning circuit includes a capacitor connected in parallel with the coil.

- 63. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 62 wherein the antenna consists of a coil and the tuning circuit consists of a capacitor.
- 64. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 60 wherein the modulator is connected in series with the capacitor.
- 65. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 60 wherein the receiving circuitry, in response to the second signal, actuates the modulator to provide the third signal.
- 66. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 65 wherein the third signal is modulated in accordance with a data signal specific to that transceiver.
- 67. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 66 wherein the data signal is stored in the receiving circuitry and selectively provided to the modulator.
- 68. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 67 wherein the second signal is the current generated in the antenna by the first signal.
- 69. (Previously Presented) A transceiver according to claim 67 wherein the second signal is the voltage induced across the tuning circuitry by the first signal.
 - 70. (Currently Amended) A tuned antenna including:

a coil adapted for:

receiving a first radio frequency (RF) electromagnetic signal having a first predetermined frequency; and thereby

generating a second electrical signal;

receiving a third electrical signal; and

transmitting a fourth RF electromagnetic signal derived from the third signal;

a capacitor connected in parallel with the coil for providing the antenna with a resonant frequency at or about the first predetermined frequency; and

a modulator disposed in series with the capacitor for providing a varying impedance such that the second signal generates the a third electrical signal in the coil at a second predetermined frequency whereby the coil transmits a fourth RF electromagnetic signal derived from the third signal.

71. (Currently Amended) A method for receiving and transmitting a first radio frequency (RF) electromagnetic signal and a fourth RF electromagnetic signal respectively to and from a transceiver, the method including the steps of:

receiving the first signal with an antenna and, in response thereto, generating a second electrical signal within the antenna, the first signal having a first predetermined frequency;

providing the second signal to receiving circuitry;

tuning the antenna with tuning circuitry to have a resonant frequency at or about the first predetermined frequency; and

varying the impedance between the antenna and the tuning circuitry such that the second signal generates a third electrical signal in the antenna at a second predetermined frequency;

<u>deriving a fourth signal from</u> and the antenna derives from the third signal; and the antenna transmitting transmits the fourth signal.

72. (Currently Amended) A method for receiving and transmitting a first radio frequency (RF) electromagnetic signal and a fourth RF electromagnetic signal respectively, the method including the steps of:

receiving the first signal with a coil having a first predetermined frequency;

connecting a capacitor in parallel with the coil for providing the antenna with a resonant frequency at or about the first predetermined frequency;

generating a second electrical signal from the first signal; and

disposing a modulator in series with the capacitor for both providing a varying impedance such that the second signal generates a third electrical signal in the coil at a second predetermined frequency;

transmitting a whereby the coil transmits the fourth signal which is derived from the third signal;

wherein the coil receiving the first signal and the coil transmitting the fourth signal are the same coil.